tion directing the Secretary of War to report to the House what ob tackes have prevented full and early exchange of prisoners

of war. The resolution lies over.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. providing for the sale of mineral las de. Mr. Spalding introduced a bill establish ing a navy yard at Cleveland, Ohio. Referred to connectate on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution, which lies over, calling, if compatible with the public

interest, for copies of all communications not herstofers published in relating to exchange of prisoners. Mr. Brounall of Pa., off rel a resolution which was alopted, instructing the counti-tee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of dispensing with bounties to

enlisting and raising their pay to componente On motion of Mr. Oldlef N. Y., the committee of Waysan i Means were justiculated to inquire into the expediency of fixing and a lvalorem tax on all sale of merca andise of every description.

The House at 1.39 a ljourned. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. SENATE -Mr. Davis said: I wish to give notice that on to morrow I will introduce a joint resolution for the restoration of the Union and peace, and for the vindication of the Constitution as the guarantee of the such instructions as we drights of the citizens of the several States. calling on our chairman. Mr. Anthony moved that the Senate pro-

ceed to the election of the Senate Standing Committees. Carried. Mr. Anthony—I move that the rules which require the election of Standing committees by ballot be suspended, and that the

following committees be chosen. Foreign Relations-Mr. Sumner, chairman; Messrs. Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Da-Johnson and McDougail.

Finance-Mr. Sherman, chairman; Messrs. Howe, Cowan, Clark, Van Winkle, Conneas and Henderson.

Commerce—Mr. Chandler, Chairman;
Messrs Morrill, Ten Eyek, Morgan, Sprague

Sanisbury and Lane of Kansas. Agriculture—Mr. Lane of Kansas, chair-man, Mesers. Harlan, Wilson, Powell and

Military Affairs and the Militia-Mr. Wilson, chairman; Messrs, Lane of Indiana, Howard, Nesmith, Morgan, Sprague and

Pensions-Mr. Foster, chairman; Messrs. Lane of Indiana, Van Winkle, Saulsbury, Buckalew, Foote and Brown.

Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Wilkinson,
chairman, Messrs. Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith and Wright.

Claims—Mr. Clark, chairman; Messrs.

Pomeroy, Howe, Anthony, Morrill, Hicks

District of Columbia—Mr. Hale, chairman, Messrs. Dixon, Morrill, Wale, Willey, Henderson and Richardson. Patents and the Patent Office-Mr. Cow-

an, chairman; Messrs. Ten Eyck, Lane of Indiana, Ramsey and Saulsbury.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Mr. Foster, chairman; Messrs. Trumbull, Grimes, Farwill and Hendrix.

Territories—Mr. Wade, chairman; Messrs.

Wilkinson, Morgan, Sprague, Hale, Lane of Kansas, Carlile, Davis and Richardson. On the Pacific-Mr. Howard, chairman; Messra Collamer, Johnson, Havlan, Trum-bull, Sherman, Morgan, Conness and

Masufactures - Mr. Spragne, chairman: Messrs. Morgan, Riddle, Wilkinson and Hendricks. Judiciary-Mr. Trumbull, chairman;

Mesers, Foster, Ten Eyek, Harris, Foote, Powell and Johnson.
Postoffices and Post Roads—Mr. Collamer chairman, Messrs. Dixon, Ramsey, Conness, Buckalew and Pomeroy. Fublic Lands—Mr. Harlan, chairman;

Messrs, Pomeroy, Foote, Harding, Carille, Hendricks and Wright. Private Land Claims-Mr. Harris, chairman; Messrs. Sumner, Howard, Riddle and

Indian Affairs-Mr. Doolittle, chairman; Messrs. Wilkinson, Lane of Kansas, Har-lan, Nesmith, Boawn and Buckilew. The following are the Joint Standing com-

mittees: Joint Committee on Printing-Mr. Anthony, chairman; Messre. Morgan and Pow-

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills-Mr. Howe, chairman; Messrs. Cowan and Hicks. Joint Committee on Part of the Library-

Mr. Collamer, chairman; Messre. Johnson and Howard. Select Committee on Stavery and the

Treatment of Freedmen—Mr. Summer, chair-man; Messts. Howard, Carlile, Pomeroy, Buckalew, Brown and Conness. The above were agreed to.

the Senators from Louisiana, presented yes-terday, be referred to the Judiciary commit-The Richmond Dispetch of the 6th thinks tee, and it was so ordered.

by W. C. Bryant, H. W. Longfellow, John A. Diz, U. S. Grant, Peter Cooper, H. J. Kaymond, Horace Greeley and many others. support of a National Home for totally disabled soldiers and seamen of the army and pavy of the United States. In consideration of the importance of the subject and the character of the memorialists, he a ked that the paper be printed and referred to the Military committee. It was ordered.
Mr. Sherman asked for the reference to

the Figures committee, of the bill introducof revenue cutters on the lakes. Ordered. Mr. Doolittle moved that when the Senate adjourned to-day it a journ to meet Monday. Carried.

House.—Mr. Stevens from the commit-tes of Ways and Means reported back the Grant. joint resolution explanatory of so much of the Internal Revenue account as refers to man's campaigh is drawing to a close, and the duty on eights, an abetract of which was printed in the papers on Wednesday morn- and Savannah, but he will encounter a forprinted in the papers on Wednesday morn-

Mr. Brooks, of New York, said that the place. Secretary of the Treasury had recommended that the tax be laid on the leaf, and he now wished to know whether the Committee of Ways and Means intended to charge the duty on tobacco. He suggested that the bill be postponed for a few days, for further examination. There was no doubt, from the best information, that the best way was to attach a one cent stamp to each eigar sold, and this would produce a larger reve-

age than the principle in the bill Mr. Stevens explained that all the Committee had done was to put a proper construction on the law, in contradistinction to a very erroneous decision of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue.

Mr. Stevens showed that nine-tenths of a tacked. eight dollars per thousand, owing to the construction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. nal Revenue.

At the suggestion of Mr. Stevens, further consideration of the subject was postponed

sill Monday. A message was here received from President Lincoln, recommending that Captain Winslow and Lieut, Cushing each receive a vote of thanks, one for the destruction of

the pirate Alabama, and the other for the destruction of the rebei iron-clad Albo-This action of Congress being necessary

under the law, that these officers may be advanced one grade. Referred to the Committee on Navel Affairs.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, offered a resoluMr. Schenck, of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was dopted, instructing the
Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into
the expediency of passing a law, declaring
the expediency of passing a law, declaring
the expediency of passing a law, declaring
the Waterburg Clock Company's Case
factory has been destroyed by fire at Waterfactory has been destroyed by fire at Wateraliens of all persons who go abroad to escape the draft, and i requiring naturalization for the interest in this own party consider opens the way for the inauguration of more wild cat banks than were every villers of citizenship.

The House then, at 2 o'cleck, adjourned until Monday.

An expedition from Port Royal encounting the factory has been destroyed by fire at Waserburg the

She Cadix Sentinel.



Circular from the Harrison County Military Committee to the Trustees of the Different

HALBISON CO. MILITARY COMMITTEE) ROOMS, CADIZ, O., Dec. 12, 1864.

To the Township Trustees of Harrison County: GENTLEMEN. - We would respectfully call your attention to Adjutant General Cowen's circular, as published in the county papers of last week, in regard to the correction of our curoliment. We think the move an important one, and in order to facilitate the work, have procured from the District Pro-

vost Marshal a copy of the present Enroil-ment of each township in the county, which we will deliver to you as the opportunity presents itself; or it may be procured with such instructions as we deem advisable, by We think the plan suggested by General

Cowen, of appointing a sub-committee for each school district is the best one, perhaps, that can be adopted, and therefore recom-mend its adoption by you. By observing the rules as laid down in the circular, and having each sub-committee report to their respective township committee, and they to the District Provost Marshal's, we believe the work can be nearly perfectly done. It is very important in making corrections that t be accurately done, so much so that you, or some one of your members, are willing to file your affidavit as to its correctness. Make your report, when corrected, as said before, to District Provost Marshal's office.

Gentlemen, you are aware of the importance of immediate action in this work. you will depend the quota of your townships in coming drafts.

D. CUNNINGHAM, Chr'mn.

D. B. WELCH, Sec'y.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE RE-LIEF OF SOLDIER'S FAMI-

In order to produce a more complete success in obtaining contributions for the relief cess in obtaining contributions for the relief | Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and the of the families of soldiers, who are periling | like number for Andrew Johnson, of Tennetheir all for the sake of our common country-and, in order to afford all an opportu the several sub-school districts of Cadiz township, and to report the articles contri-

For Cadiz Corporation, O. Slemmons and James M. Paul. For dis. No. 1-Win. Oglevce, Win. Groves.

Juo. Conwell, Samuel Hed-5-S. T. Porter, Joseph Clark. 6-Hays Henderson, Gillespie Haverfield. 7-David Barrett, Samuel Clifford.

" 8-William Rodgers, Charles " 11-Eli Pescock, Jos. Havener It is hoped the several committees will do the work assigned them thoroughly and

successfully. By order of the Harrison Co. Mil. Com. O. SLEMMONS. JAS. B. JAMIS JAS. B. JAMISON, JAS. M. PAUL,

Committee at Large. LATEST NEWS.

The Richmond Enquirer has reason to believe that Sherman's army has united, and is marching with increased pace toward the coast. It anticipates a battle at some point north or north-west of Savannah, ere the

close of the present week.

The Richmond Whig of the 6th, learns that Wheeler has inflicted a severe blow upon the enemy, and that Kilpatrick is wound-The locality of the fight is not given,

for sufficient reasons.

Resolutions have been introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina, which de-nounce the Administration of Jeff. Davis, and especially the proposition looking to conscription, and suspending the writ of Mr. Morgan asked that the credentials of Habeas Corpus. The States are called up-

that Sherman is becoming more timid, and Mr. Morgan presented a petition signed exhausted, and states that for the last five days he has only made five miles a day .-He was expected at Savanah on the 26th Grant is moving, according to the Rich-mond papers, on his extreme right, and an

attack is expected by him.

There is no change in the situation at Nashville. Prisoners report that Cheatham commands the rolle right, Loe the center, and Stewart the left.

General Burbridge and his command were at Bean's Station on the 6th. Vaughan, the Confederate, was reported at Churchy Bend, with a heavy force, and el by him on Monday for the construction Bushrod Johnson at Jonesboro; but both reporst are doubted at Louisville. The Journal thinks Breckindrige will turn up in a new and unexpected quarter before long. 6,000 troops, the Richmond papers state, have passed down the Potomac to reinforce

The Richmond papers of the 7th say Shermidable force before reaching the latter

The London Times hopes the Lincoln Administration will not repeat the experiment of insulting and defying England. The Committee of Waysand Means in the House of Representatives, will, it is thought,

roport in favor of taxing tobacco in the leaf, and not the manufactured article. The Richmond papers of Wednesday predict the defeat of Sherman before he can reach Savannah or Darien. The Southern papers continue their spec-

ulations in regard to Sherman, but throw but little light upon his actual movements. The Augusta Constitutionalist thinks at the rate he is now traveling, he would reach Savannah by the 9th inst, provided he is not The Richmond papers have evidently

impended General Grant's operations.

By a destructive fire in the suburbs of St. Johns, New Brun wick, 90 dwellings were destroyed and 300 families were burned out.

army turkeys, from New York, as soon as it eaches the coast. The rebels report great straggling in Shermans' army, and draw a rather discouraging picture of his situation.

The trial of Colonel North, the New York Soldiers' Vote Commissioner, has been fur-ther postponed until the 25th of December.

The weather is reported as very cold, both at Washington and Nashville.

The Steamer Continental has been sunk

From the Ohio Statesman, Dec. 7. The Electoral College of Ohio. The Electoral Colledge of this State mat in the State House—in the Senate Chamber—at half past nine o'clock, on Wednesday morning, the 7th, inst. The Governor called the College to order, when John M. Connell was chosen President, and Judge

Stanley Matthews, Secretary,
The President on taking the chair, stated that the roll of members should have been called before the College was organized, but as it had been omitted, he would then call it. All the members answered to their names. The order of business adopted by the College in 1860 was then adopted. committee of three, consisting of Mossrs. Smith, Kellogg, and Gunckel, was appointed to prepare the necessary forms for the further action of the College. On motion,

Resolved. That a Messenger be selected by

A motion was made for the appointment of a committee of three on mileage. An News, during the late Presidential cam-amendment was offered that the members paign, and we must say that its course was donate their per diem and mileage to the Sanitary Commission. After some little ecoversation and jocose remarks among the members, the amendment was withdrawn, and the original motion was put and carried. Messrs. Waller, Green and Wood, were appointed the committee on mileage.

Dr. Jamas Williams, of this city, appeared at the right hand of the President and invited the members of the College to an entertainment to be given them on that Wednesday) evening, by citizens of unibus. The invitation was accepted. was then voted that two messengers be se lected by lot. A motion was made to sus-pend the rules in order to select the two Messengers. On a rising vote only six members voted in favor of the motion. It was, of course, lost. The College then took a recess until half past eleven o clock.

HALF PAST ELEVEN.
At 111 o'clock, the College reassembled The committee on Forms submitted a report which was adopted. The duty of preparng transcripts of the forms was referred to the same committee. The following form of the ballot was then adopted:
"For President of the United States for

four years from the 4th of March, 1865. "For Vice President of the United States

for four years from the 4th of March, 1865, The President called the roll and all the members were found to be present. At twelve o'clock, the electors at large were called by name, and the Congressional Districis by number, and the electors east their votes for President, and on a like call, for Vice President. The President of the Col-lege announced that twenty-one votes—the whole number—had been cast for Abraham

ssee, for Vice President. Mr. Kellogg was, on motion, appointed Messenger to the District Judge, but at his nity to contribute, the following committee: request was excused from the service, and have been appointed to thoroughly canvass Judge Matthews appointed in his place. A Messenger was they selected by draw ing twenty blanks and one prize from a hat, as the names of members were called.-William Sheffield was the lucky member

who drew the prize of Messenger to Washington.

The College then adjourned till three o'-

clock P. M. THREE O'CLOCK. At three o'clock the College reconvened The requisite certificates and other official documents were then signed. The commit tee on mileage reported verbally that their report had been handed to the Governor, and that the members would receive certificates for their pay in the evening at the office of the State Auditor. The College then adjourned sine die.

Social Conviesies

We do not suppose there is a "really, truly, radically loval" man in the country who does not look on George H. Pendleton as a traitor. Folios have been written and We never believed him that, and in our incredulity have sometimes doubted the sincerity of many who professed that they did. Be that as it may, what do our readers think f the following dispatch, which we find in How James K. Polk was Nomi-

Chicago newspaper: Cincinnati, Dec. 1.—Last evening a fashionable party was given by Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton at his house. Between 500 ann 600 guests were in attendance, of all parties, including Gen. Hooker and Mr.

From the fact of such acknowledged Union men as either Gen. Hooker and ex-Secretary Chase being at Mr. Pendleton's party, we conclude that etiquette makes a distinction between what people say and what they think, or that a person may be exceedingly dangerous as an enemy of the country, and yet be a marvellous proper man with whom to indulge in cordial social intercourse. There has been some suggesion made that loyalists and disloyalists can-not live together, but "Fighting Joe" and "Old Greenbacks" are evidenly unbelievers

Seriously, for our part we are glad to see of different political parties. They do good by toning down partisan harshness, which too ofen runs into personal bitterness. Their example is good, too, for mutual amenitie teach that there are others in the world be sides ourselves, and that all the respectabil-ity or the patriotism is not confined to our wn accustomed circles. Mr. Pendleton was sensible to invite to his house representative men opposed to him in politics, and they n turn showed excellent sense in going .-

St. Louis Republican Tub important fact remains demonstrated that we have more men now than we had when the war began—that we are not exhausted, nor in process of exhaustion—that we are gaining strength, and may, if need maintain the contest indefinitely.—Line

du & Message. If we have more men than we had when the war began, why is it that labor is so high and so difficult to get? Never in the public remembrance was there such a dearth of hands. The truth is, we have not any-thing like the number of able-bodied men that we had when the war begun, and any presumption to the confrary effect is the rost egregious folly. If we can maintain the contest indefinitely, why have the bonds of the Government gone down from par in specie to fifty cents below par?—Cin. Enq.

Unexhaustable Resources.

Mr. Lincoln, in his late message, says; 'Our material resources are now more implete and abundant than ever. The national resources, then, are unexhausted, and we believe unexhaustable."

Therein is contained the theory upon which Mr. Lincoln is conducting the war. He believes our national resources to be "unexhaustable." He thinks there is no end to our men or money. Monstrous and prepos-terous as this is, Mr. Lincoln affects to believe it. If we have resources that are unexhaustable by profligacy and folly, we are clothed with the attribute of omnipotence.

THE telegraph gives us a lengthy detail of A movement is on that to send Sherman's universely since he left Atlanta, as taken from the Southern papers. They predict that Sherman is directing his course oward Darien or Brunswick. It appears that Sherman was at Sandersville on the 26th. He was at Milledgeville on the 25th, having arrived there on Sunday, the 20th. When at Sandersville he was distant from Atlanta 125 miles. His army had destroyed but little property up to last accounts,-Wheeler was in close pursuit of Sherman's

cavalry at Waynesboro. THE President, in his message, is highly pleased with the National Bank system, which intelligent financiers in his own party

STATE CONVENTION OF COUN-TRY PUBLISHERS.

Cause of Defeat in New York.

try who pursued a course precisely similar

bitterly opposed to the Abolitionists and th

than his most active political friends possi-bly could do. -Mt. Vernon Banner.

Banquet to the Presidential

Electors.

the office-seekers and contract-hunters

Taxation and Revenue.

as expected. Expenses daily over three

In its notice of the death of Col. Medary,

In 1844 be was Chairman of the Ohio

Delegation to the Bultimore Convention.— Anticipating the difficulties of that boister-

ous Convention. General Jackson wrote two

letters—one to the Governor of New Hamp-shire, who was Chairman of his State Dele-

gation, aed one to Col. Medary, in about these words: "As the last effort for harmo-ny present the name of James K. Polk,

the young hickory of Tennessee, to the Con-

This letter from the old bero was all that

was requisite. With this letter in his pos-

session, unknown to any one in the Conven

tion, and without the knowledge that anoth

to another member of the Convention. Cel

An Admission Too Late to be En-

tirely Honest.

The New York Tribune, of November 28,

in an article upon the Presidential election

The party which has just won the most

sumed the name of Union in no proscrip-

tive, no intolerant spirit. It has never

doubted that the great mass of the Ameri-

can people, irrespective of party lines, de-

area of the republic. Those Americans who

sulted flag, the defied authority of the ra-

tion, did not mean thereby to indicate hos

This admission is rather too late to be en-

which will close by an election for Governo

next, with all the energy and determination

The Debt.

A Curious Oversight.

The Washington correspondent of the

"The singular omission in the President's

Message to say any thing of our relations with Great Britain and France, while dwell-

ing on those with minor powers, excites comment, and is by some supposed to have a connection of some sort with the sudden de-parture of Lord Lyons, but there is no rea-

to pay it .- Cin. Enq.

Gazette says:

tility to the Union

vindication by arms of the in-

the Crisis says:

Statesman. Dec. 7.

Express, savs:

The Democracy in the State of New York were beaten by the unwise and unpatriotic CIRCLEVILLE, Dec., 6, 1864. course of the New York News, and a few of DEAR SIR:—We propose to our brethren of the Weekly Press of Ohio, that they the extremists among the Democratic lead-ers who shared the fanaticism of its editor. hold a Convention, at Columbus, on the First Wednesday in January, 1865, to de-liberate on their business interests, and to adopt a uniform Scale of Prices for subscrip-We say fanaticism—for we have no where seen fanaticism better exemplified than in the case of the editor of the News. Because he could not get all the good that he d sired. he threw away the good that was attainable,

tion and advertising. Much good can be accomplished by the interview.

All who consent to attend the Convention will please indicate it, in their respective and surrendered the Empire State to Black Republican rule. Between his journal, and journals, and sedd a marked copy of their the Despotism at Washington which hates a free press there is no longer any power to papers to the Circleville Union, with the un-derstanding that we publish a Call for a interpose for protection, and he will likely atone for his folly at the expense of the suppression of his paper. Should this probability be realized, he at least will have no Convention, embracing their signatures, on or before the 25th day of December, in the Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland cause of compliant—Dayton Empire.
We cordially indorse the above article from papers. We assume this responsibility in consider-

the Dayton Empire, which is published at the home of Mr. Vallandigham. We have ation of the fact, that, with one or two exceptions, we are the oldest Editors and Pubbeen a constant reader of the New York lishers in the State. We have never had an Editorial Convention, composed exclusively of weekly pubto disorganize the Democratic party, and benefit the Abolitionists. While professing intense hostility to the Administration, it lishers, such as the one proposed. As a general rule, the city press is hostile to the

ountry press, and the result was that forwas indirectly laboring for the re-election of mer Conventions, composed of both classes. Linceln. We have men all over the counhave been failures.

Whatever may be the result of our delib-Ben. Wood. While pretending to be erations, one thing is certain; we cannot fail to have a pleasant, social interview. whole policy of the administration, they did | Therefore, resolve to be present at the time

more towards the election of Mr. Lincoln indicated. Proprietor Circleville Union. SAMUEL PIKE, Proprietor Washington Register.

The outs who want to get in-or, in other State Convention of Country Publishers,' words, the Abelitionists of this city, who are trying to secure the offices now held by some of Obio, at Columbus on the first Wednesday of January, 1865, and shall endeavor to of the brethern of that persuasion-and the men who are after shoddy contracts, gave a "Banquet to the Presidential Electors" and a number of invited guests, last night, in be present, if the Convention is held. Opposed to the Union. Ambos' Hall, which was we are told, large-ly attended. A big amount of money was President Lincoln, in his late annual me expended in getting up this entertainment Judging by the recent canvass and its esult, the purpose of the people within the while many widows and orphans of dead solval States to maintain the integrity of the

diers are this morning in Columbus shivernion, was never more firm nor more unaniing and freezing for want of clothes and fire mous than now. The extraordinary calm-ness and good order with which the millions to keep them warm, and starving for want of food. For two days past we have noticof voters met and mingled at the polls, gave ed in this city, begging for money, the wife of a man who lost an arm while firing a canstrong assurance of this. Not only all those who supported the Union ticket, so called. non in Mt. Vernon at a jolification over the but a great majority of the opposing party may be fairly claimed to entertain and to be election of Lincoln and Delano. Some of the "Loyal" gentlemen who contributed to get up this Banquet have turned this poor actuated by the same purpose."

After this testimony from the head of the Republican party and its elected Chief, we

woman away empty handed, as we are advised, and without even so much as speaking have a right to expect that its orntors and to her a work of encouragement.

"The Banquet" will be heralded by the journals will cease to accuse the Democracy of being opposed to the Union. No fair "loval" press as a "big thing," while the widows and orphans of dead soldiers and the and sensible man ever did believe a word of widows and orphans of dead soldiers and the wife of the one-armed victim of a Delano for the election. Now let it rest. jubilee, will receive neither notice, sympa-

thy, nor cash, from the men who are just Another Draft. now after offices and contracts. - Ohio Before the election we were told that if now appears, however, that there will soon. The Washington correspondent of the N. be another call, and the authorities are preparing for the work. A modification of the THE PUBLIC LANDS .- A great effort will existing conscription law will probably be be made this se sion of Congress to grasp more of the public lands in the new States the first subject that will engage the attenand Territories for railroads, wagon roads. horse and nucle roads, and for all sorts of things as well as of roads. The whole pubwill likely be abolished. It is believed also that the men will be drafted for three years. domain is now deemed open for plunder. At all events it is certain that a new and them. THE TREASURY REPORT AND FINANCES. neavy draft is inevitable. There is but lit-The Treasury Report, it is said will get

tle doubt that the last man will be reached only \$84,000,000 from internal taxes, from this time. 30, 1863. to June 30, 1864, while un-Another draft, and yet another and ander the new tax law the revenue will not other, follow as the necessary, logical result of Mr. Lincoln's re-election. The mahave been much over \$500,000 a day. at most \$600,000, instead of a million, jority of the people decided by their votes on the 8th of November, that the war should go on—that there should be no efforts for re-High taxes often decrease, not increase. concilliation and peace, but the war should revenue, is a lesson yet to be learned by the Administration. The foreign import duties, be vigorously prosecuted until the Southern whites were all subjugated, and the negroes especially upon liquors, have d creased the all freed. It costs as we know by four years revenue therefrom. The greatest effort will be made to increase the duty on whistilled or disabled, to carry on the war .ky, but the better opinion now is that as to revenue measure, more money will be got had, and if they won't step forward volunfrom the tax as it is, than if it were higher.

tarially, they will be forced in by the meriless machinery of the draft. Every man who voted for Abraham Lincoln is morally bound to respond to this new call with alacrity, and shoulder his musket and be off to the front. The government appeals to their patriotism to come forward and till up the thin and war-shattered ranks of our armies in the field, to carry on their war for "impartial freedom" for

in Ohlo. The National enrollment officers for the State of Ohio returned 320,000 males between the ages of twenty and forty-five, subject to military duty. The returns of the Assessors of the State under the militia law er letter of similar import had been written show a male population between eighteen and forty-five of only 280,000—making a difference of 40,000 men. Either the Na-tional return or is too high, or the State too Medary had soon made the arrangements which resulted in the nomination of James K. Polk, and saved the Democratic party low. The State Journal says there can be no doubt but the national enrollment is omewhat in excess of the what it should be and that representations are now being made to the Washington authorities, which, it is selieved, will result in a material reduction of the above figures—how much cannot be said, but perhaps 20,000. The journal also decisive triumph ever achieved in a stub-bornly contested Presidential election, asthinks that probably not less than 40,000 males between eighteen and forty-five, were not enumerated at all last spring by the Asessors. The State commutation fund has thus been deprived of a heavy revenue, at the rate of four dollars per man. — Clereland

sire the restoration and acknowledgement of the national authority throughout the whole The Case Generally. The Ashtabula Sentinel says that in con equence of the shortness of the notice and the unfavorable condition of the weather. very little was done in that county in response to the Governor's Proclamation calltirely honest. It is, nevertheless, valuable. ing upon the people to make a jubilee for the Soldiers' ramilies on the Saturday fol-lowing Thanksgiving day. From one cause and another, very little was done in any of For three years the Democracy have been accused of designs and of a policy which it is now admitted their opponents never believthe counties for that purpose. One year ago people responded more promptly to such calls than they do now. The fact is, the war is beginning to weigh heavily upon GOOD PLUCK .- The New Hampshire Democrats, who have just emerged with great honor from an excited political conthe people; but this is no reason why Solvass, are now entering a State campaign diers Families, and the poor generally, should be allowed to go uncared for now and Members of Congress carly in March when winter is upon us .- Statesman.

necessary to secure success. They are thoroughly organized and in good fighting condition, and we do not believe they will lose THE Boston Traveler publishes a list of one hundred and three persons in that city whose annual incomes are above \$25,000, as anything in the four months between No-vember and March. eturned under the special income tax .-Ten tax-payers in the Fourth district are assessed upon incomes of more than \$100. President Lincoln is of the opinion that our national debt "has become a substantial 000 each, after the deductions allowed by law were made. One gentleman, Mr. Na-thaniel Thayer, has the comfortable income branch of national, though private proper-ty." So far as the "nation" is concerned, it is "property" that it would be happy to of \$365,150. There are about thirty perpersons in the same district who are taxed on incomes of \$50,000 and under \$100,000.

dispense with, give way to any body that will take it and pay the interest. It is a new thing to consider a debt valuable to THE DUTY OF POSTMASTERS .--- When those who have got to it. In one aspect only newspapers are not taken out of the office, we believe the law requires the Postmaster is it valuable. That is, when the party has had the benefit of the debt and don't mean to return them promptly. We sometimes have papers returned without any mark or name to indicate where they come from.—

Ohio Democrat. It is the duty of the Postmaster to write a letter to the publisher, notifying him of the name of the person who does not lift the paper and the reason assigned if any.—
If the Postmaster fail to do this, he is liable to the publisher for the full price of subscription. A return of the paper by Postmannian Postm

A Siupendons Schemo-Confederate Cotton to Pass through the Blockade-Was the Jobbers

From the St. Louis Republican. Significant hints have been thrown out In cont dispatches, to the effect that propotions have been made and are pending tween the Union and rebel authorities to buy clothing in the north for rebel prisoners in our hands, which is to be paid for by cargoes of cotton, allowed to be run through the Wilmington blockade. We have reason to believe that all the preliminaries have been settled, even to the concurrence of the Pres-dent and of General Grant. It is a "big thing," but the misfortune of it all is, that it is nothing more than a private specula-tion, in which twenty odd millions of dollars

at the least, are involved.

As the story goes, E. D. Morgan, of New York, a Senator in Congress, Henry J. Raymond, of the New York Times, and Chairman of the Republican National Convention, to re-elect Mr. Lincoln President; Thurlow Weed, who was opposed to, and only gave a reluctant assent to the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and a fourth party, who was the negotiator, and had a carte blanche to pass to and from Richmond, are to be beneciaries of this arrangement. They agree to supply all the clothing, brankets and other necessaries for the rebel prisoners in the United States, and in return are to receive in their own right the full amount in cotton at a stipulated price, but far below the actual value in New York or England, and they of course pocket the difference. It is, as we have said, a "big thing" for them, and very possibly a good thing for the robel prisoners n the Union; but why did not our authori-We fully endorse the above call for a ties make the arrangement for their own account, and thereby relieve the people to the extent of a few millions of dollars, now to be paid to individuals?

In BRIEF. -Time and tide will wait for 10 10an. Neither will the draft. We have a glorious country-for office

A little learning is a dangerous thing.—
What little we have learned of the Abolition party places this fact beyond contro-The abolitionists have winning ways-par-

ticularly in election. It is said poverty is honorable. If so. what an honorable country we will have at the end of Lincoln's next term if things go n as they have been doing. It is stronge that the most not y war men prefer the front rank of an office to the ran rank in an army.-Holmes County Far-

The following is an extract from the President's message:
"I regard our emigrants as one of the principal replenishing streams which are appointed by Providence to repair the ravages of internal war, and its waste of national strength and health. All that is necessary is to secure the flow of that stream in its present fullness, and to that end the Gov-ernment must, in every way, make it mani-Lincoln were re-elected there would never eroment must, in every way, make it mani-be another man drafted for this war. It fest that it neither needs nor designs to impose involuntary military service upon those

who come from other lands to cast their lot n our country."
The effect of this policy, continued for years, would destroy the native-born population North and South, leaving their inher tion of Congress. The causes for exemption lation North and South, leaving their inher will be lessened, and the substitute system trance to the European emigrant in the North and the negro in the South. Alien races would divide our country between

A Foul Deed. A living child was found on Saturday night lass, about 9 o'clock, in a privy in Ca-nal Dover. It had evidently been just deposited there, as the inhuman mother or some other person was seen leaving the premises. Its piteons cries were distinctly. heard for the first time in this "most fou

and unnatural' place, and "On its cheek the tear that nature bid it as almost frozen to an icicle. By the of some humane in hividuals the child was like THE STATESMAN. The 300,000 fresh men per angum, must be had and if they won't sten forward volunperpetrator of this outrage upon decency and One copy, one year ....

humanity may yet be discovered and receive condign punishment.— New Pail. Dem.

The spirit of Democracy. The late city election in Hartford, Connecticat, was carried by the Democracy, by a majority of 162. The total vote was 4,557. It was a square fight between the Democracy negroes. Let not the appeal be made in vain. "Rally round the flag boys."— since the Pre-idential election, shows how much truth there is in the statement of the

Enrollment and Commutation Republican papers that the Democratic party is dead.—Cin. Enq. ARMY UNIFORMS .- A recent order of the War Department gives official authorization to the practice which has already become almost universal among army officers, with reference to the wearing of badges indicative of rank. It permits officers to dispense with shoulder-straps, and the prescribed insignia of rank on their horse equipments. The marks of rank to be worn on the shoulder strap will henceforth be worn on the shoulder. They will also be permitted to wear overcoats, pants, &c., similar to those worn by private soldiers; nor are ornaments on the hats, overcoats, or forage caps, sashes,

or epaulets longer required. THE Provost Marshal General and Quarermaster General have issued general orders, that reliable information had been obained of a movement of Confederate sympathizers, in Canada, to visit and destroy ife and property in the several cities of the

THE CHIMINAL CASE AGAIST EX-TREAS-TREE BRESLIN DISMISSED. - A nolle has been entered on the criminal case pending against ex-Treasurer of State Breslin in the Frank-Court of Common Pleas. Hon. Hocking H. Hunter apearing for Breslin, and the Attorney General concurring in his mo-tion, the case was dismissed. — Statesman.

The Cabinet.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, and the Secretary of the Navy Mr. Welles, are the only members of the Cabinet who have

not been changed. sar It has been suggested that when Mr. Lincoln presents the negroes in Liberia with that gunboat, that he also present negro Hayti with a negro regiment of soldiers.— It would not do to be invidious in our gifts.

-Enquirer. There is occasionally pure Lincolnism displayed in the mes-age. For instance, the remark that the national debt is substantial national as well as individual property. Under this theory, those of our fellow-citizens who have the most property, are the

most in debt. "Mexico continues to be a theater of civil war. While our political relations with that country have undergone no change, we have, at the same time, strictly maintained

reutrality between the belligerents."
The above is all that the President says the subject of Mexico in his message. He is parfectly nautaal between the French Government of Maximilian and the Mexi-can Government of Juaraz. He allows the Monroe dostrine to be overthrown, and re-

mains perfectly neutral. THE Executive power itself would be greatly diminished by the cessation of actual war.—Lincoln's Message.

Is not that one of the reasons why Mr.

An expedition from Port Royal encoun-

Desertion or Outo Superrouss.—The tutes passed through that city on Saturday for Nashville, from this city. Out of two hundred who left Tod Barracks at this place under strong guard, nearly one hundred managed to escape before they reached Louisville. The Press says it is hard to conceive how so large a portion could have deserted, except through the negligence or carelessness of the guard.

WILLIAM P. HAYS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Cadiz, Ohio. OFFICE—On Main Street, in the room formerly occupied by T. Phillips, Esq., as a Justice's office. s a Justice's omce.

All professional business in this and ad-oming counties will receive prompt atten-

Dec. 14, 1864. JESSE O. THOMAS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE-On Market street, over the National Bank; entrance, one door East.
All professional business in this and ad-joining counties will receive prompt atten-

## THE OHIO STATESMAN FOR 1865. PROSPECTUS.

The time has come to issue the Annual Prospectus of the Datly Ohio Stateman. This Journal was established to expound and enforce the great ideas of Government taught and practiced by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, which gave extent of territory to the Union, world-wide remown to these States, and unexampled prosperity and happiness to the American people. Never before in the history of the Government, were the exposition and the enforcement of these ideas so necessary as now. Alone through their adoption and mithful practice by the Administration, can the Union be restored, and peace and widespread happiness be brought again to our Country, now torn and mangled and desola-The time has come to issue the Annual

country, now torn and mangled and desolated by agigantic civil War.

A partial change in the Editorship and
Proprietorship of The Statesman has taken place. Lewis Banken has sold his entire
interest in the Establishment, and retires inforest in the Establishment, and retires from the position that was assigned him on the Paper—E. B. ESHELMAN having bought that interest and an additional interest. Mr. ESHELMAN has been for nearly twelve years ESHELMAN has been for nearly tweive years the Editor of the Chillicothe Advertiser—a paper regarded as one of the leading Democratic Journals of Ohio. In a few days he will assume the duties and responsibilities of his new position as the co-editor of THE STATESMAN, thus uniting his experience and ability with those of Amos LAYMAN, in the important work of continuing to make the several editions of the Paper deserving the several and liberal support of the Democ-

racy, everywhere.
THE OHIO STATESMAN COMPANY now call THE OHIO STATESMAN COMPANY now call upon the friends of the Union and the Constitution, in every County, Township, and School District, throughout the entire State, to actively aid them in the circulation of this old and time-honored Central Organ of the Ohio Democracy. They ask that all of its editions be liberally subscribed for and paid for during the ensuing year.

paid for during the ensuing year.

An accurate daily abstract of the proceedings of the Ohio Legislature, when in session, the latest Telegraphic Dispatches, including the proceedings of Congress, when in session, and the Markets from all the Commercial Cides—will be given in each Commercial Cities-will be given in each THE WEEKLY STATESMAN is a large thir-THE WEEKLY STATESMAN is a large thirty-two column journal, printed on good paper and clear type, large enough for old eyes. Each number contains a complete resume of all the Military and Political news of the week; the latest Telegraphic and Market Reports; a carefully prepared collection of Literary reading for the home and family; and an abundance of Paragraphs upon every topic of interest or improved the state of the property of the proper

graphs upon every topic of interest or im portance.

While the war continues, and the currency is of such sort as it is, we can hope for little or no profit. Our terms for Tue WESKLY have been somewhat increased, but not in proportion to the increased, but not in proportion to the increased cost of white paper, labor, and everything else used in making a Newspaper. The Paper cannot be published with any lower scale of

prices. As it is, there is really nothing equally valuable, so cheap as a Newspaper TERMS: THE DAILY STATESMAN. THE TRI-WEEKLY STATUSMAN 

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December 7, 1854.

Samuel

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Thankful for past favors, he solicites share
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FOR SALE THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Brick House, in Cadiz, now occupied by N. A. Hanns as a News Room, and by myself as a Dwelling House. The house is substantially built, and well finished.—It contains a large Store Room, a large Callar, and three large Rooms in the second story. The property will be sold at a bargain, if sold soon. Apply to the subscribes on the premises.

on the premises.

JAMES BULLOCK.

Cadis, Ohio, November 30, 1864. SOMETHING NEW

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